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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/826,046	04/16/2004	Steven S. Homer	200315743-1	9457

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EXAMINER	
PAPE, ZACHARY	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2835	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/11/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/826,046	HOMER, STEVEN S.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Zachary M. Pape	2835	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 February 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-26 and 28-40* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) *22-26 and 28-34* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-8, 11-19, 35-40* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *9,10,20 and 21* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *16 April 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The following detailed action is in response to the correspondence filed 2/21/2007.

Drawings

The objections to the drawings has been withdrawn in view of the remarks thereto.

Specification

The objection to the specification has been withdrawn in view of the remarks thereto.

Claim Objections

Claims 11 and 13 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 11 and 13 recite, "the contacting and supporting means" which lacks antecedent basis. It appears they should be changed to read, "the means for contacting and supporting".

Appropriate correction is required.

Notice of examination under 35 U.S.C. 112 6th paragraph

1. The limitations:

"Means for contacting of claim" 11, and "Means for conductively coupling" of claim 12, are being examined under 112 6th paragraph as per MPEP 2181.

Double Patenting

2. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

3. Claims 35 and 40 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 34 of copending Application No. 10/235,359 (claims filed 1/19/2007). This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

With respect to claims 35 and 40 of the present applications, claims 1-10, 18-22, 24, 34-35, and 37 of application 359 teach a screen; and an antenna formed on the screen, wherein the screen comprises a transparent screen.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The 112 first paragraph rejection to claims 1-15 has been withdrawn in view of the remarks thereto.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 5-8, 11-13, 15, as best can be understood by the Examiner, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shin et al. (US 2002/0151328).

With respect to claim 1, Shin et al. teaches a portable computer system, comprising: a bezel (55) having a bezel flange (57) contacting and supporting a screen (38, see paragraph 64); and an antenna (40) disposed at least partially between the bezel flange and a portion of the screen (See Paragraph 64, where when the flange (57) surrounds the screen member, it will effectively place the antenna between the itself and the screen member).

With respect to claim 3, Shin et al. further teaches that a display device (Behind screen 38) is disposed adjacent an interior surface of the screen (As illustrated in Fig 2).

With respect to claim 5, Shin et al. further teaches that the antenna comprises a pattern portion (43, as illustrated in Fig 3).

With respect to claim 6, Shin et al. further teaches that the antenna comprises an extension portion (From 48a, to 49a) extending from the pattern portion to a screen connector (As illustrated in Fig 3).

With respect to claim 7, Shin et al. further teaches that the antenna comprises an extension portion (As illustrated in Fig 5 by the dashed lines) extending to at least two side areas of the screen member (See also paragraph 60).

With respect to claim 8, Shin et al. teaches a screen connector (48a) adapted to conductively couple the antenna (40) to an internal antenna circuit of the portable computer system.

With respect to claim 11, Shin et al. further teaches a portable computer system, comprising: means (50, 55) for contacting and supporting a screen (38, See paragraphs 64 and 80); and antenna means (40) disposed at least partially between the supporting means and an interior surface of the screen (See paragraph 64, see also paragraph 80 and Fig 2).

With respect to claim 12, Shin et al. further teaches a means (48a) for conductively coupling the antenna means (40) to an internal antenna circuit (43) of the portable computer system.

With respect to claim 13, Shin et al. further teaches means (54) for conductively coupling the antenna means (40) to the contacting and supporting means (50,55, see paragraph 80).

With respect to claim 15, Shin et al. further teaches a display means (Behind screen 38) disposed adjacent the interior surface of the screen member (As illustrated in Fig 2).

Claims 35-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Detwiler (US 2002/0100805).

With respect to claim 35, Detwiler teaches a portable computer system, comprising: a screen (32) and an antenna (34) formed on the screen (See Figs 3-5).

With respect to claims 36-39, Detwiler further teaches that the antenna (34) comprises at least one conductive trace (50) deposited/applied to a (an interior) surface of the screen (See Fig 5).

With respect to claim 40, Detwiler further teaches that the screen comprises a transparent screen (See Paragraph 35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 4, 14, 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shin et al. in view of Detwiler (US 2002/0100805).

With respect to claim 2, as best can be understood by the Examiner, Shin et al. teaches the limitation of claim 1 above, but is silent as to the antenna (40) comprising a conductive trace deposited on an interior surface of the screen (38). Detwiler teaches the conventionality of depositing a conductive antenna trace (Generally 34) on an interior surface of a screen (32, See Paragraph 26, see also Figs 4-5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Detwiler with that of Shin et al. to provide additional area by which the antenna can clearly communicate with external devices while decreasing housing complexity involved with housing the antenna (Detwiler Paragraph 6).

With respect to claim 4, as best can be understood by the Examiner, Shin et al. teaches the limitations of claim 1 above but is silent as to the antenna extending a predetermined distance along an interior surface of the screen. Detwiler teaches the conventionality of an antenna (34) extending a predetermined distance along an interior surface of a screen (32, see Figs 4-5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Detwiler with that of Shin et al. to provide additional area by which the antenna can clearly communicate with external devices while decreasing housing complexity involved with housing the antenna (Detwiler Paragraph 6).

With respect to claim 14, as best can be understood by the Examiner, Shin et al. teaches the limitations of claim 11 above but is silent as to the antenna means comprising conductive means deposited on the interior surface of the screen. Detwiler teaches the conventionality of an antenna conductive means (34) deposited on the

interior surface of a screen (32, see paragraph 26, see also Figs 4-5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Detwiler with that of Shin et al. to provide additional area by which the antenna can clearly communicate with external devices while decreasing housing complexity involved with housing the antenna (Detwiler Paragraph 6).

With respect to claim 16, Shin et al. further teaches a method of manufacturing a portable computer system, comprising: providing a bezel (55) having a bezel flange (57) adapted to support a screen (38) at least a portion of an antenna (cable 43) disposed between the bezel flange and the screen. Shin et al. is silent as to the screen having an antenna disposed on an interior surface thereof. Detwiler teaches the conventionality of having a screen (32) with an antenna (34) disposed on an interior surface thereof (See Fig 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Detwiler with that of Shin et al. to provide additional area by which the antenna can clearly communicate with external devices while decreasing housing complexity involved with housing the antenna (Detwiler Paragraph 6).

With respect to claim 17, Shin et al. further teaches conductively coupling the antenna to an internal antenna circuit of the portable computer system (Paragraph 76).

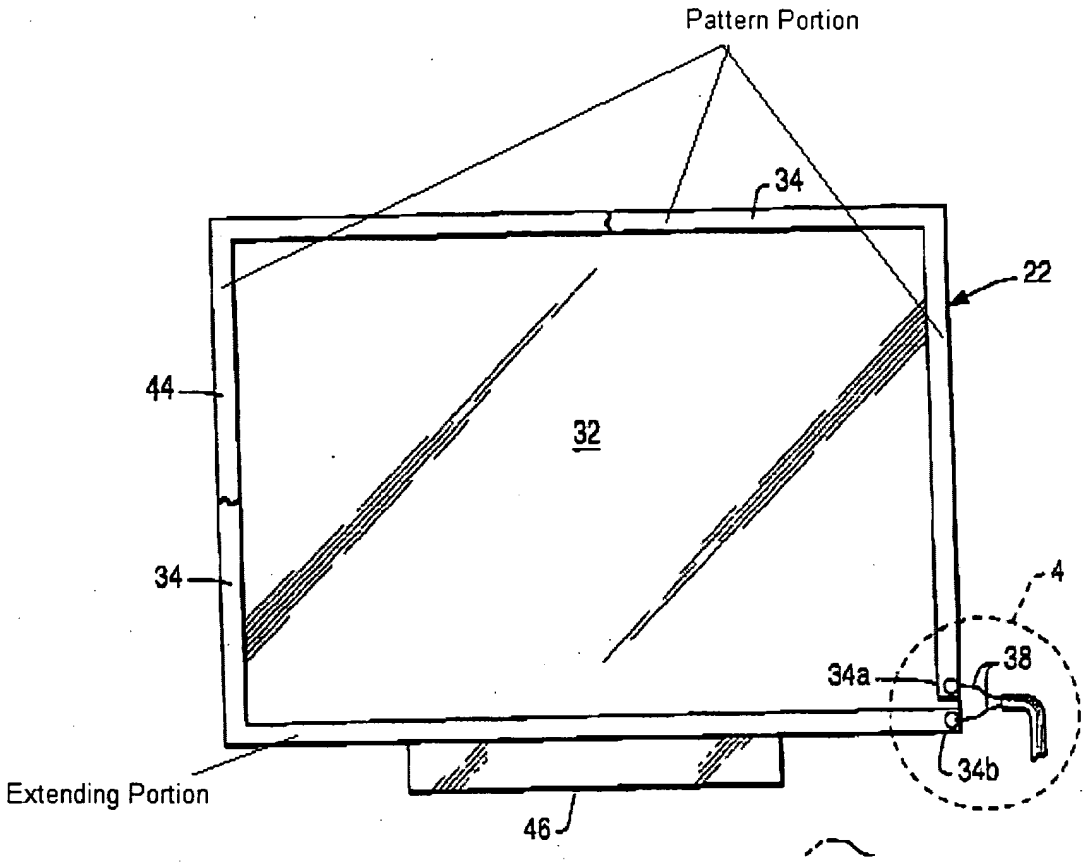

Fig 1

With respect to claim 18, Detwiler further teaches providing a screen (32) having a pattern antenna portion disposed on the interior surface of thereof (See Fig 3, see also POA Fig 1 above).

With respect to claim 19, Detwiler further teaches a screen having an extension portion extending from the pattern antenna portion to a screen connector (See POA Fig 1 above).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 9-10, and 20-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

With respect to claim 9, the allowability resides in the overall structure of the device as recited in dependent claim 9 and at least in part because claim 9 recites, "the bezel is adapted to conductively couple the antenna to an internal antenna circuit".

7. The aforementioned limitations in combination with all remaining limitations of claims 1 and 9 are believed to render said claim 9 patentable over the art of record.

With respect to claim 10, the allowability resides in the overall structure of the device as recited in dependent claim 20 and at least in part because claim 10 recites, "the bezel comprises a conductive via conductively coupling the antenna to an internal antenna circuit".

8. The aforementioned limitations in combination with all remaining limitations of claims 1 and 9 are believed to render said claim 9 patentable over the art of record.

With respect to claim 20, the allowability resides in the overall structure of the device as recited in dependent claim 20 and at least in part because claim 20 recites, "conductively coupling the antenna to the bezel".

The aforementioned limitations in combination with all remaining limitations of claims 16 and 20 are believed to render said claim 20 patentable over the art of record.

9. With respect to claim 21, the allowability resides in the overall structure of the device as recited in dependent claim 21 and at least in part because claim 21 recites, "a bezel having a conductive via".

The aforementioned limitations in combination with all remaining limitations of claims 16 and 21 are believed to render said claim 21 patentable over the art of record.

Claims 22-26, 28-34 are allowed

With respect to claims 22-26, 28-30, see the office action dated 11/16/2006 and the Applicant's remarks thereto.

With respect to claims 31-34, the allowability resides in the overall structure of the device as recited in independent claim 31 and at least in part because claim 31 recites, "a screen.. having an antenna disposed thereon.. the bezel flange having a conductive path".

The aforementioned limitations in combination with all remaining limitations of claim 31 are believed to render said claim 31 and all dependents therefrom (32-34) patentable over the art of record.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 2/21/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to the Applicant's remarks to claims 1 and 11 that, "the side wall 57 of Shin is neither contacting the display panel 38 of Shin nor supporting the display

panel 38 of Shin" the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Shin clearly suggests in Fig 2 that the sidewall both contacts and supports the screen since the sidewall (57) is suggested to comprise 3 portions, two vertical portions and a horizontal portion (See POA Fig 2 below – where the second portion is shown in the top section of the bezel but not the bezel flange). Shin suggests that one of the vertical portions (Second portion) contacts the screen (As is well known in the art) and therefore would inherently support the screen. Regardless, Shin further explicitly states that the screen is supported by the side portion (See specifically paragraph 64, "surrounding the display unit 35 to support the display").

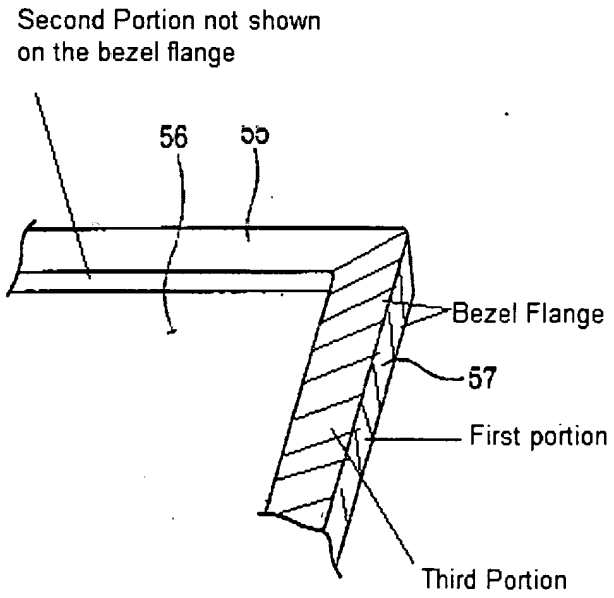

Fig 2

With respect to the Applicant's remarks to claim 35 that, "the loop antenna 34 of Detwiler is not "formed on the screen" of the Detwiler device", the Examiner respectfully

disagrees. As noted in the previous office action and in the present office action above, Detwiler clearly teaches that the antenna (34) is formed on the screen (See specifically Fig4). The Examiner respectfully notes that the use of adhesive does not preclude the antenna from being formed on the screen as claimed. The Examiner further respectfully notes that the specification (and hence the present arguments) provides no detail as to what "formed on" means, but rather just recites that the antenna is formed on the screen. Therefore it is reasonable to conclude that "formed on" can be broadly interpreted as adhering an antenna to a screen as detailed in the rejection above.

With respect to the Applicant's remarks to claim 16 that, "locating the antenna 43 of Shin on the screen 38 of the Shin device as apparently proposed by the Examiner would result in antenna 43 of Shin no longer being located in a position on the Shin device relied on by the Examiner.. (and).. therefore there appears to be no motivation or suggestion to combine purported reference teachings as proposed by the Examiner" the Examiner respectfully disagrees. As detailed in both the previous and present office actions, the Examiner's intent was never to simply move the antenna as alleged by the present remarks, but rather to add the antenna and it's placement as taught by Detwiler to the device of Shin to "provide additional area by which the antenna can clearly communicate with external devices while decreasing housing complexity involved with housing the antenna (Detwiler Paragraph 6)". Therefore the antenna of Shin would not be moved and therefore would still be, "disposed between the bezel flange and the screen" and claimed.

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zachary M. Pape whose telephone number is 571-272-2201. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Thur. (7:00am - 5:30pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayprakash Gandhi can be reached at 571-272-3740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ZMP

BORIS CHÉRVINSKY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

4/5/11